THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,
Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

N°. 115.

TUESDAY, July 7, 1747.

The Printer of this Paper having, it ſeems, given Offence to ſome of his Readers, in publiſhing ſeveral Pieces of late, begs leave to inſert the following Fable.

A CLOWN, *his* SON, *and their* ASS.

ONCE on a time, an honeſt CLOWN,
Attended by his only SON,
Along the Road together paſs,
As they to Market drove their Aſs;
A Plowman working by,——to jeer
The Couple,——thus began;——I ſwear,
Here's Schoolmaſters! how grave they walk;
Their Scholar ſee before them ſtalk!
Folks of leſs Wit than you poſſeſs'd,
Would certainly have rid the Beaſt.
Piqu'd at the ſneering Plowman's Whim,
The *Old Man* takes his SON, ſo ſlim;
And ſets him up.——A Moment after,
A Paſſenger remark'd, with Laughter,
That 'twas a Thing good Senſe beſide,
For Men to walk, and Boys to ride.
So far this Stranger puſh'd his Jeſt,
The Boy was bid to quit the Beaſt;
Up then the jolly *Peaſant* got,
And to the neighb'ring Town they trot.
'Twas Holy-day, and People ſtore,
Were in the Streets, and at each Door;
And as the Couple paſs'd,——they ſaid,
That ſwinging Booby muſt be mad,
To ride himſelf,——and let his Child,
With ſuch a dirty Road be toil'd.
To eaſe his Son, the Man inclin'd,
Bid him,—on this,—get up behind.
Strait from the Boy the People paſs,
To pitying next, the bending Aſs,
See! ſee! the Creature pants for Breath!
Theſe Brutes,—cry they,—will be its Death.
The Bumpkin's now at his Wit's end,
Himſelf and's Son at once deſcend;
Flat on his Back they lay their Foal,
Tie his four Feet,——and then a Poll
Paſs through,—next on their Shoulders take
The Load,—and thus their Journey make.
At this the Boors,——a noiſy Rout,
Follow in Crouds,—and laugh, and ſhout.
The Old one ſwell'd,—and as they paſs
A Bridge, he o'er it threw his Aſs;
Chooſing to loſe th' unlucky Beaſt,
Rather than be a Village Jeſt.

" He who for *gen'ral Praiſe* ſhall ſue,
" Vexes *himſelf*, and pleaſes *few*.

H A G U E, April 6.

OVERTURES are talked of, in order to make the court of Spain reliſh certain expedients propoſed by the courts of London, Vienna, and Turin, in order definitively to regulate an eſtabliſhment for Don Philip, the great affair on which depends the repoſe of Italy, and without which the king of Spain imagines that he cannot with honour hearken to any conditions of peace.

Amſterdam, April 15. We have received advice that an Engliſh man of war, whoſe name is not known, is loſt off Cape Spenduenta, but that 240 of the crew were taken up by a man of war of the ſame nation.

Hague, April 16. The laſt courier which M. de Theil received from Paris, brought him inſtructions not to depart in any point from his former. The courier ſent to Madrid by M. Maccanas, may poſſibly be upon the return, conſidering how long he has been gone; but we hear that the court of Madrid will do nothing to facilitate the aſſembling the plenipotentiaries, but in concert with that of France.

April 18. The grand penſionary Gilles ſet out yeſterday for Breda, and the earl of Sandwich has taken the ſame rout this day. Private letters from Flanders ſay, that there was a camp formed between Bruges and Sluys of 15 or 20,000 French, who give out, that they were going upon an expedition as important as it would be unexpected. As we are not without apprehenſions of their having a deſign upon ſome place in Dutch Flanders, we are altogether upon the guard in thoſe parts; and ever ſince the 13th inundations have been made at Sas van Ghent, Fort Philippine, and all the places of the republic on that ſide.

Paris, April 24. The king has laid aſide the deſign of reviewing the houſhold troops, which have orders to march for Flanders. M. Van Hoey had a long audience of the king on the 11th; in which he made heavy complaints of the late irruption on the ſide of Bergen op Zoom; but was told that the king's troops had orders to follow their enemies wherever they retired. It is ſince reported that no further regard will be ſhewed to the territory of the States General, and that even ſome of the ſtrong places of the republic will be attacked, ſuch as Sluys, Bergen op Zoom, Boiſleduc, and Maeſtricht, but it is not known which we are to begin with firſt. The talk of beſieging Luxembourg revives. If we could depend upon the ſtate of our army in Flanders, which is handed about here, it would conſiſt of near 160,000 men, but we doubt of their making ſo good an appearance in the field. Marſhal Belleiſle is ſtill here.

Antwerp, April 17. Our advices from the frontiers ſay, that count Lowendahl is at the head of 30,000 men in the neighbourhood of Bruges; that on the 13th the Dutch began to flood the country about Saas van Ghent and Fort Philippine, and other parts belonging to the United Provinces.

This morning we have received advice that the French have entered into the iſle of Cadſant, and inveſted Saas van Ghent, and taken a little fort near Bouchonte, in the vicinage of the Philippine, and Eſſendyke; that they have alſo become maſters of Fort Doel, and have begun to aſſault Fort Pearle, ſituate on the left of the Eſcaut above Antwerp.

Geneva, April 11. The Engliſh have taken ſeven ſhips laden with proviſions, bound to Marſeilles, and have ſent three to Port Mahon, and four to Villafranca.

Hague, April 23. The States have ordered all the men of war and frigates which are ready, immediately to ſail to the coaſt of Zealand, in order to cover that province. The two men of war that were at Helvoetſluys are ſailed to Fluſhing, by order of the duke of Cumberland; and we are aſſured that a body of 5000 foot, and 1000 horſe, is actually marched for Dutch Flanders.

Middleburg, April 20. Several families from the iſle of Cadſant are arrived hither. The 18th a ſhip arrived here from Sluys, whoſe maſter reports, that the French were in poſſeſſion of the avenues of that town, and had laid all the country of Axel under heavy contributions. We hear now the report of their cannon, and fear much for Sluys and Saas van Ghent, as they are extended places, and have but weak garriſons; but we hope to be able to throw ſuccours into Hulſt.

Bruſſels, April 24. On the 22d an officer went poſt through this city to Verſailles, with news that Sluys had ſurrendered, and that the garriſon, conſiſting of 1000 men, were made priſoners of war. That ſeveral little forts in the iſland of Cadſant were taken, and that Fort Philippine and Saas van Ghent were inveſted.

Amſterdam,

Amſterdam, April 26. The laſt Letters from Antwerp poſitively aſſure, that Port Perle was taken, and that Lillo was inveſted; and alſo that the French were preparing for a general Action as well as the Allies.

Extract of a Letter from the Quarters of the Allied Army at Tilbourg, April 19.

'The duke and the other General Officers have frequent conferences about ſettling the Operations; and the Men are impatient to have them ſettled, that they may revenge themſelves on thoſe Fellows, the French, whom they look upon with ſufficient diſdain. Our Train is numerous and good; ſo that we are in no Apprehenſion from being overcome by the Monſieurs, by that Article only; and if I have any Skill in determining Events by the preſent Temper of our Men, and if the Enemy do not exerciſe the moſt intrepid courage, I plainly diſcover their Artillery will avail them little. A rumour runs through the Army, that we ſhall make a beginning by falling upon Antwerp; but this is contradicted by another, of drawing the French to engage with us, in hopes of a battle at the Opening of the Campaign: This latter deſign, if practicable and ſucceſsful, will be worth taking Ten Towns. The Troops are diſpoſed in an equicrural Triangle, ſo that a Line, let our March be which Way it will, may be eaſily formed, and the Army ſoon aſſembled; which, for Number and Goodneſs, far exceeds the Enemy. We are compoſed of 57,000 Imperialiſts, 16,000 Engliſh, 18,000 Hanoverians, 6000 Heſſians, and 30,000 Dutch: In all 127,000. Theſe are all eſtimated at the very loweſt, and the Dutch are certainly more than I have called them. The whole makes ſuch an Army that the Allies never faced the Enemy with before, and doubt not but the French will find them terrible in Action. I cannot conclude, without ſaying, that Troops daily arrive in the Quarters, ſo that our Numbers are continually encreaſing.'

Amſterdam, April 24. The laſt Letters from Zealand import, that there were 6 Engliſh men of war upon that coaſt, and that the province was every where putting itſelf into the beſt poſture of defence, and chiefly in the iſle of Walcheren, all the inhabitants thereof offering to ſerve in perſon in caſe of need, and to ſacrifice every thing for the religion and liberty of their country.

The laſt letters which the miniſter from Genoa at the Hague received from thence, dated April 21, 1747, *relate what follows*; viz.

That general Schulemberg had made freſh propoſitions to the revolters, which they had abſolutely rejected; the purport of which was, that if they would lay down their arms, and ſubmit to the clemency of the empreſs queen, without putting themſelves under the guaranty and protection of the crowns of Great Britain and Sardinia, the republic would have much more eaſy terms granted, and would be treated a thouſand times more favourably than it could reaſonably hope for by a capitulation, or than it can probably procure itſelf by way of arms: That to theſe propoſitions the heads of the revolters made the following Anſwer; *We have already, to our very great misfortune, too ſeverely felt the fatal effects of Auſtrian clemency, to be ever weak enough to truſt it again. If count Schulemberg has, as to intimidate us we are told, an army of* 30,000 *choſen troops, and a large train of artillery ready, to make us feel the reſentment of the empreſs-queen; we ſay, in anſwer to this, That the republic has* 54000 *men in arms,* 9000 *of whom are regular troops,* 260 *pieces of cannon, and* 34 *mortars, together with ammunition and proviſions in abundance; and what is ſtill more, we are reſolutely determined to defend our city, and preſerve our Liberty, to the laſt drop of our blood, and will ſuffer ourſelves to be buried in the ruins of our Capital, rather than aſk for quarter, and ſubmit to the clemency of the court of Vienna; unleſs we can obtain it by an honourable capitulation well guaranteed by the kings of Great-Britain and Sardinia, and the republic of Venice, and the United Provinces.*

Fluſhing, May 4. *N. S.* It is reported that Saas van Ghent was taken on Sunday night, tho' as yet no perſon is arrived here from that place. At 7 this evening two boats arrived here from Hulſt: The paſſengers bring an account, that the French having made an attempt to cut off the communication between the garriſon and Welſorden, where the Engliſh troops under major-general Fuller landed yeſterday morning, a very bloody action [illegible] wherein the French were repulſed, and are ſaid to have loſt upwards of 1[illegible] men. The Engliſh came up time enough to have a Share in the action, and are at preſent encamped at a place called [illegible]oppeldyk. We alſo hear, that general [illegible] Roque has cut a dyke, whereby a great number of the Enemy's cannon are laid under water; that a large body of the beſiegers had been obliged to retire, and it was thought the beſieged were in a condition to oblige the French to abandon the place. We are aſſured, that a great number of the French troops which were about Sluys and Yſſendyke, and in the iſle of Cadſant, are filing off towards Ghent.

L O N D O N.

April 22. The French in going from Madraſs having had all their ſhips diſmaſted, except two, beſides the three that were loſt in the ſtorm, a man of war was ſent to Bengal in order to get maſts for them, but was in her paſſage alſo loſt.

It is ſaid that ſome men of war will ſoon ſail to the Eaſt-Indies, to reinforce commodore Peyton.

It is reported that his royal highneſs the duke of Cumberland has by a forced march got the Allied army into ſuch an advantageous ſituation, that it has obliged count Saxe to call in all his detachments, being apprehenſive of a battle much ſooner than he expected.

The Warren Galley and Saltaſh privateers have taken, and carried into Falmouth, a French privateer of 16 guns, and 130 men.

April 25. Late on Wedneſday Night laſt arrived an Expreſs from the Britiſh admiral to the Lords of the Admiralty, we hear has brought an Account, that the French were collecting together on the Schelde all the Boats they poſſibly could, for an Expedition into ſome Part of Zealand; and that they were puſhing with great Vigour the Sieges of Hulſt and Sas van Ghent, but that both the ſaid Places continued to make a moſt gallant Defence; and that his Cruizers had taken and brought in ſeveral of the ſaid Boats, and did not doubt but that he ſhould be able to fruſtrate all their Attempts.

And by an intercepted Letter, which M. Saxe was ſending to M. Lowendahl, we learn, that being well informed the Duke was puſhing Things on with great Diligence to march and attack him, he laid aſide all Thoughts of beſieging Luxemburgh, and had ſent Expreſſes even to Paris, to haſten the March of the Life-guards; and had likewiſe ſent Orders to M. Lowendahl immediately to collect his Forces together, and that tho' he would have him puſh his Operations with Vigour, yet in ſuch a Manner as that his whole Detatchment may be always ready to march to his Aſſiſtance.

By a perſon juſt arrived from the Allied army, we have an account, that when he came away, a French ſpy was taken in the camp at Alphen, who was directly carried to the quarters of the duke to be examined, and met with his reward.

It is likewiſe aſſured, that there were two French ſpies taken by the Dutch ſounding the Schelde, who were immediately made a public ſacrifice to the reſentment of the populace.

The following Circumſtances are what we have collected concerning the taking of Fort St. George, *by the French in the* Eaſt-Indies.

The Bribe was 75,000 l. The Garriſon was compoſed of Natives, under the Influence of the Nabob, who would not defend it againſt the French. The loſs to the Company is not 100,000 l. there being but two Ships that take in their Lading at this Place, and the Ship that brought the Advice, has touched at the Cape, and every other Place, where the outward Ships touch, which will prevent any falling into the French Hands by proceeding to Fort St. George. After mentioning the French Loſs in retreating, the Affair in ſhort is not ſo conſiderable; the loſs to the Company being much leſs than has been ſuppoſed, and the French being no Gainers by it; on the contrary, the loſs of theſe Ships will ſo greatly impair their Force in the Eaſt-Indies, that we may reaſonably hope, after the two Men of War that went from hence with the laſt Outward-bound Indiamen, have join'd our Naval Force, that we ſhall be ſufficiently enabled to make Repriſals

General Churchill, who now commands in Scotland, has received orders to form a camp at Fort Auguſtus, by which means he will have the command of the whole Highlands, and effectually prevent the junction of the Highlanders if any attempt ſhould be made.

Several Men of War are ordered for the North, to prevent any further Inſults of the French Privateers on the Engliſh in thoſe Parts.

The Neptune, capt. Dennis, from Maryland to London, is taken and carried into Port-Paſſage.

On Saturday Morning came certain Advice, that the French have laid Siege to Axel, Philipine Fort, and Hulſt, which laſt Place has near 3000 Engliſh in it, beſides other Troops, and is well provided with Neceſſaries for a long and vigorous Defence. By this Account it ſhould ſeem that Sas Van Ghent is taken, though the Dutch Gazettes leave the Matter doubtful,

it

it not being likely that the French would take in Hand Axel and Hulſt before they had maſter'd that Place.

April 16. Laſt Monday night, when a perſon came from Wincanton, in *Somerſetſhire*, great part of the town was in flames, ſuppoſed to be ſet on fire by ſome evil-deſigning perſons unknown.

Penryn, April 20. Yeſterday was brought into this harbour, by the Amazon and Speedwell, the Mary Magdalen privateer of St. Maloe's, taken by admiral Anſon's fleet the 9th inſtant off Scilly, after upwards of four months cruize, in which ſhe had taken 15 veſſels, many of them from Oporto, and had her ranſomers on board. This is the ſhip which took the Hornet and Hinchinbrook ſloops of war, and the King William ſtore-ſhip. She mounts 26 guns, 22 9 pounders on one deck, and has 304 men on board. Laſt night about 80 men, part of the crew of the Lark privateer of Bayonne, which was taken the 14th inſtant off Uſhant, were delivered to the commiſſary here, but the privateer is not yet brought in.

NEW-YORK, June 22.

Yeſterday came Advice from Albany, that an Indian came in there on Tueſday laſt from Saraghtoga, and brought an Account, that he in Company with ſeveral others, being out on the Scout, had diſcovered near 300 Canoes on the Lake of Champlain, full of French and Indians, with Drums beating and Colours flying, going towards Crown Point from Canada, and ſuppoſes them to be upwards of 3000 Men.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated June 21.

" Yeſterday three Indians were ſent hither from Saraghtoga with letters, giving an account, that lieutenant Chew had the day before been ſent out with 102 men; and that he, with 37 of the men, were taken priſoners, and 15 killed.——This day we are informed by two of our Indians, that an army of 4000 men are at the great Carrying-place; that a great number of men are encamped on the other ſide of the Fiſh Kill; and that M. Le Core lies on this ſide of Saraghtoga, to intercept any ſuccours that may be ſent to reinforce the garriſon. We are informed that a French Indian came yeſterday before the fort, fired his gun, and then threw it down, ſhewing great ſigns of diſcontent; whereupon he was taken into the garriſon, and examined; but after he had been ſome time there, he made an attempt to eſcape over the ſtockadoes, upon which he was ſecured and put in irons: He ſays that lieutenant Chew, with all his men, except thoſe that were killed, are ſent to Crown-Point; and that the party that carries them thither, are to return with ſome field pieces to attack the fort.——Thoſe who are about Saraghtoga have cohorns and hand grenades, but they ſeem not to anſwer their deſign: They likewiſe attempted to ſet fire to the Blockhouſes, with burning punk at the end of their arrows. Col. Peter Schuyler is now to go with his regiment to keep that garriſon; I hope he may get there ſafe, tho' many people are apprehenſive that he will be cut off by the way, and think a much greater force is neceſſary. We are in ſhort in the moſt deplorable ſituation imaginable, and it is ſhocking to think in what this affair muſt terminate."

ANNAPOLIS.

We are informed, that Two Prieſts of the *Romiſh* Communion, came in Paſſengers in the *Elizabeth*, Capt. *Carr*, into *Patuxent*, to reſide in this Province.

The Bill entituled, *An Act for amending the Staple of Tobacco, for preventing Frauds in his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, and for the Limitation of Officers Fees*, came down this Day from the Upper Houſe of Aſſembly, to the Lower Houſe, Paſſed with Amendments, and was there Read with the Amendments, and Paſſed for Ingroſſing.

It is ſaid the Aſſembly will Riſe the latter end of this Week, or beginning of next.

¶ *The Piece, Signed* C. G. *is come to hand, and the Author has our Thanks; if it ſhall be neceſſary, it will be publiſh'd ſome time hence. The* Eaſtern Shore Factor, *came too late to be publiſh'd this Week, and muſt unavoidably be deferr'd 'till the next.*

Cuſtom-Houſe, ANNAPOLIS, *Cleared,*
Brigantine Annapolis, Alexander Scougall, for London;
Sloop Dolphin, Richard Courtney, for Boſton.

The following Letter and Poſtſcript, is ſaid to be the genuine Copy of one ſent by an old Negro Man at *Herring-Bay*, to his Maſter in *London*. Pieces of this nature are entertaining to moſt Readers who can enter into the humour of them; and as there appears in this a great deal of Sincerity, and pure natural Simplicity, and many of our Cuſtomers have importun'd for it's Publication, we cannot avoid giving it a place, (with the leave of the Gentleman to whom it was wrote,) and ſo leave it to the Reader.

From de grate Houſe. Merrylun.

Maſſer Frankee,

We oll berry well onely oal Sew *Dede. and ower oal blak Hoſs* Cudge. *God bleſs you maſſer* Frankee.
from your oal Negur. TOBY.

Poſs. *my Wiff member he luff to you maſſer* Frankee. *and me he ſay he gott wun bigg bag of Puttato for you. laſs Nite gott Tree oal Stakkin full Cheſnut for you too. puttem in Chimne for ſmoke berry well dat Time you cum. me dabter* Benus *ſay he gott too mokkin Burd bigg all wun cum Oalwun for you. ſhe ſay you pleeſe bring him wun topnot. and maſſer* Frankee *bring Fore duſſen Pipe for me. me mak poor cropp Corn dis yeer. dat dam oal Hoſs* Cudge *fore he dy broke Corn feel fenſe. he pooll down oll me Corn. Wun dam oal Buk gump in Weſt Patch ebery Nite. poor oal Wooman no mak Pee nuff for by wun Kallico Peticote dis yeer. and Mole rute upp all dabter* Benus *Puttato. maſſer* Richard *oal* Quaſh *member he luff to you. he ſay he got too clebber yung Flyen Quarrel an wun oal Poſſum and ſix yung wun for you. God bleſs you maſſer* Frankee. *Wun Saylor Man tell me you bin haff Small Pox. I berry glad you well. take care you no ketch tother maſſer* Frankee.
from your oal Man. TOBY chew.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RAN away about the laſt of *April*, 1747, from the Subſcriber living in *Queen Anne's* County, a Negro Man named *Ambo*, aged about 30 Years, Country born, of a middle Stature, and well-ſet; he had on a light-colour'd Cloth Jacket and Breeches, Kerſey wove, filled in with Linnen Thread.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro, and brings him home to his Maſter, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows, and reaſonable Charges.

THOMAS HAMMOND.

STrayed on the 24th of *April* laſt, from a Plantation near *Mount Calvert*, in *Prince George's* County, a Black Mare, with a Bit cut off one Ear, a ſwitch Tail, and had with her a Black bay Mare Colt about a Month old. Whoever brings the ſaid Mare to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

JOHN ORME.

June 24, 1747.

WHereas there is a Vacancy for a Maſter in *Queen Anne's* County School: Any Perſon properly qualified, upon applying to the Viſitors, will meet with ſuch Encouragement as the Law relating to Free-Schools will ſupport them in.

Signed by Order,
NATHAN WRIGHT, Regiſter.

HENRY WRIGHT, Whip Maker, lately living in *Annapolis*, is removed to *Cheſnut-Street*, three Doors above *Fourth-Street, Philadelphia*; where all Gentlemen travelling that Way may be ſupplied with the neateſt Horſe-Whips: And for the Conveniency of thoſe who do not, they may be ſupplied by Mrs. *Elizabeth Kelly*, at the Crown and Scepter in *Annapolis*, where I have ſent a Parcel; and ſhall continue ſo to do, as they are diſpoſed of, at the uſual Prices.

He likewiſe takes this Opportunity of returning his grateful Thanks to thoſe Gentlemen who honour'd him with their Cuſtom, while in *Annapolis*; hoping for the Continuance of their Favours, and aſſuring them that their Commands ſhall always be obſerved to their Satiſfaction, by

Their very humble Servant,
HENRY WRIGHT.

Such Gentlemen as have any Whips which want repairing, are deſired to leave them with Mrs. *Kelly*, as above for the Poſt, who will call every Stage for that Purpoſe; and they may depend of having them ſent by the next Return, done in the beſt Manner, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

A Very good SPINNET to be diſpoſed of. Enquire of the Printer.

To be SOLD by Pub[illegible] *a very* [illegible] *of J*[illegible]

ON W[illegible] good S[illegible]

ALL

ALL Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber, either on Smith's Accounts or otherwiſe, are deſired forthwith to pay off their reſpective Accounts; which will prevent Trouble to themſelves, and JOHN CONNER.

JUST IMPORTED in the Ship Liverpool Merchant, *Capt.* Gardiner, *from* Liverpool, *and to be ſold by the Subſcriber at* Oxford, *in* Talbot *County*,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *India* and *European* Goods, by Wholeſale or Retale: Alſo Rum, Sugar, Mollaſſes, coarſe and fine Salt, *&c. &c.* ROBERT MORRIS.

Calvert County, *June* 26, 1747.

RUN away on the 23d of this Inſtant *June* from the Subſcriber, Sheriff of *Calvert* County, the two following Priſoners, *viz.*

Pope Cannon, a luſty Fellow, about Thirty-five Years of Age; a Carpenter and Syder-Mill-maker by Trade, he has a down look, and when he ſpeaks draws up his upper Lip, he is a great chewer of Tobacco: He had on when he went away a light-colour'd Coat.

John Gary, about ſix Foot high, a Carpenter and Joyner by Trade, about Twenty-five Years of Age: He has a ſmooth Face, wears ſhort dark Hair that curls; he has a drolling Speech: He had on when he went away, a light-colour'd Cloth Coat lined with red Silk, a large pair of Silver Shoe-Buckles: They took with them a Hand-Saw and Drawing-Knife.

Whoſoever ſecures the ſaid Priſoners, ſo that the Subſcriber may have them again, ſhall have Four Pounds Currency Reward for each of them, paid by JAMES SOMERVELL.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living at *Bohemia* Ferry, *Cæcil* County, *Maryland*, on the 18th of *May* laſt, two *Iriſh* Servants, one named *James Macguire*, a well ſet fellow, about 5 foot 6 Inches high, ſmooth faced, and ruddy complexioned: Had on when he went away, a light coloured Kerſey Coat, with pewter buttons, and took with him a brown Silk Camblet Coat, a German Serge light-coloured waiſtcoat, and a pair of blue everlaſting breeches, and has black Hair. The other named *John Meuky*, aged about 40; had on a brown kerſey coat and breeches, is red faced, and wore a piſs-burnt wig, ſpeaks poor *Engliſh*, but good *Iriſh*. They took with them a blue Barragan Curtain made into a Wallet.

Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervants, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have them again ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by

BENJAMIN BRADFORD.

Annapolis, June 16, 1747.

THE Subſcriber intending to remove to *Great-Britain*, in a ſhort Time, hereby gives public Notice thereof, that all Perſons who have any juſt Demands on him may bring in their Accounts, which ſhall be immediately paid. And thoſe who are indebted to him, are requeſted to make Payment, which will prevent his taking ſuch Meaſures, as will be very diſagreable to,

Their humble Servant,
GEORGE ATKINSON.

Virginia, June 5, 1747.

RAN away from on board the Ship *Spencer*, now lying in *Rappahannock* River, on the 4th Inſtant, the following Seamen; *viz.*

William Wallace, a tall ſlim Man, ſix Feet high, aged 22 Years.

Charles Spinks, a tall Man, aged 27 Years.

Edward Dick, five Feet and a half high, aged 23 Years.

John Walker, a tall Man, aged 26 Years.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Runaways, and brings them on board the ſaid Ship, lying at *Port Miccown*, on *Rappahannock* River, ſhall receive Ten Pounds Sterling Reward, and in Proportion for either of them. ANDREW GRAY.

Cheſter-Mill, in *Queen Anne*'s County, *June* 5, 1747.

ANY Gentlemen, or Gentlewomen, may be furniſh'd with a two Wheel'd Chair and Horſe, alſo a Man to attend upon them, for their convenient travelling between *Cheſter-Town* and Mrs. *Wilſon*'s Houſe at *Kent-Iſland*, or to *Talbot* Court-Houſe, at a reaſonable Rate,

per MATTHEW DOCKERY.

June 9, 1747.

WHereas *Patrick Creagh*, late of *Annapolis*, Merchant, did, by an Advertiſement publiſh'd in ſundry *Maryland* Gazettes, ſignify his Intention of departing for *Great-Britain*, and alſo thereby gave Notice to all Perſons with whom he had Dealings, to come and ſettle their Accounts with him before his Departure: And whereas ſundry People have not yet ſettled ſuch their Accounts, and the ſaid *Patrick Creagh* being gone to *Great-Britain*, hath left us the Subſcribers his Attorneys in Fact, Notice is therefore hereby given to ſuch Perſons as have any Accounts unſettled with the ſaid *Patrick Creagh*, to come and ſettle the ſame with the Subſcribers, at his Dwelling-Houſe, where Attendance will be given; otherwiſe we muſt be obliged to proceed according to Law, for the Recovery of the reſpective Ballances. FRANCES CREAGH,
RICHARD BURDUS.

N. B. As this will be the laſt Advertiſement about this Affair; and ſince ſuch Perſons as are indebted to the ſaid *Creagh*, have had a ſufficient Notice thereof, cannot therefore in Juſtice ſay, (in caſe they ſhould be troubled) that ſuch Debts have never been demanded.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Printer of this GAZETTE, for one Year or more, would much oblige him if they would contrive to make Payment, to enable him to comply with that ſacred Injunction, ROM. xiii, 8. *Owe no Man any thing, but to love one another.*

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, at Public Vendue,

ON the Plantation late Mr. *Samuel Hyde*'s, in *Baltimore* County, the laſt Friday and Saturday in *July*, a choice Parcel of Cattle, Hogs, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Barley, and all manner of Materials fit for Plantation Uſe; for Bills of Exchange or Current Money, and Time given for Payment.

June 4, 1747. R. BOYCE.

To be Rented, or Leaſed,

FOR a Term not exceeding Five Years, the Houſe and Improvements where Dr. *Samuel Preſton Moore* lately dwelt, near *London-Town*; with about 45 Acres of Land, on which there is a good Orchard. For the Conditions, enquire of RICHARD MOORE.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of Land, called *Nicholſon's Manor*, laid out for 4200 Acres (belonging to the Heirs of *William Nicholſon* deceaſed), lying in the Foreſt of *Baltimore* County, about 24 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*, on *Patapſco* River, and about the ſame Diſtance from a good Landing on *Gunpowder* River: There is a fine Branch runs through it, adjoining to which is a good deal of low rich Meadow-Ground, which may be brought to great Perfection with little Expence; it is well ſituated for raiſing Stock, there being a great Range of Barrens back of it.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the aforeſaid Tract of Land, may, by applying to the Subſcriber at *Weſt* River, examine the Title, and know the Terms of Sale.

JOHN GALLOWAY.

May 28, 1747.

THERE is now kept at the Subſcriber's, in *Charles* County, a FERRY over *Potomack* River, about two Miles above *Thompſon's* Ferry; equally convenient to Travellers up or down *Virginia*, as if ſet over to *Hoe*'s; and thereby alſo is avoided a Creek that lies in the uſual Way to *Thompſon's* Ferry, dangerous to Strangers: And marks are ſet up at convenient Places on the Road from *Port-Tobacco*, for the Direction of thoſe that incline to paſs over the ſaid Ferry.

GEORGE DENT.

THE Commiſſioners of the Paper-Currency Office, deſire all Perſons, that have Bonds dated in the Year 1735 to come and take up, or renew the ſame: And all thoſe that have Intereſt due on their Bonds, are required to pay the ſame Yearly, as it becomes due; or they muſt Expect to be dealt with according to Law.

The Commiſſioners will attend at the Office every Wedneſday.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,

RICHARD DORSEY, *Clerk of the Paper Cur. Office.*

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertiſements are taken in, and all Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper.